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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/070,277	03/06/2002	Thomas Ehrhardt	50716	2896
26474 75	590 09/21/2005		EXAMINER	
NOVAK DRUCE DELUCA & QUIGG, LLP			SAIDHA, TEKCHAND	
1300 EYE STR SUITE 400 EA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20005		1652	
		•	DATE MAILED: 09/21/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/070,277	EHRHARDT ET AL.	1		
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Tekchand Saidha	1652			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirn vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ju	ılv 2005.				
		action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 9,10 and 14 is/are pending in the apple 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 9,10 and 14 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex-	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prioric application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No In this National Stage			
Attachmen	• •	_				
2)  Notic 3)  Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

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### Final Rejection

1. Applicants request reconsideration of the 'lack of unity' determination because the Examiner did not specifically indicate if the cited art is anticipatory or obvious in deciding whether the claimed invention is a contribution over the cited art or not. All the cited art was anticipatory in nature. This is amply clear from the cited art and the claims pending [see Non-final Office Action, mailed February 26, 2005]. If there is confusion, Applicants may contact the Examiner for clarification.

#### 2. Claims remain withdrawn:

Claims 1-8, 11-13 & 15-18 remain withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention, the requirement having been traversed as per response filed November 29, 2004.

- 3. Claims 9, 10 & 14 are under consideration in this examination.
- 4. Applicant's arguments filed July 25, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive. The reasons are discussed following the rejection(s).
- 5. Any objection or rejection of record not expressly repeated in this Office Action has been overcome by Applicant's response and withdrawn.

# 6. Claim Objections

Applicants assume and/or misinterpret Examiners objection by arguing that – "Applicants do not believe claims 9, 10 and 14 are **directed** to non-elected subject matter". A pointed out in the prior Office Action – Claims 9 & 10, directly or indirectly **depend** upon non-elected claim 1. Claim 14 depends upon non-elected claim 12. However, since the claims as amended do not have this issue remaining, this objection has been withdrawn.

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7. Prior written description rejection is withdrawn since the amended claims recite both structure and function.

8. Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, first paragraph (Enablement)

Claims 9-10 & 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a method (or process) for finding herbicidal active substances by inhibiting the activity of a plant dihydroorotase, comprising producing dihydroorotase recombinantly using the DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, does not reasonably provide enablement for using any DNA sequence having at least 60% homology to SEQ ID NO: 1 and which encodes a protein having the biological activity of a dihydroorotase. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Claims 9-10 & 14 are so broad as to encompass a method of identifying an inhibitor of any dihydroorotase, which is encoded by a DNA having at least 60% identity to SEQ ID NO: 1. The scope of the claims is not commensurate with the enablement provided by the disclosure with regard to the extremely large number of dihydroorotase broadly encompassed by the claims. Since the amino acid sequence of a protein determines its structural and functional properties, predictability of which changes can be tolerated in a protein's amino acid sequence and obtain the desired activity requires a knowledge of and guidance with regard to which amino acids in the protein's sequence, if any, are tolerant of modification and which are conserved (i.e. expectedly intolerant to modification), and detailed knowledge of the ways in which the proteins' structure relates to its function. However, in this case the disclosure is limited

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to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 and encoded amino acid sequence of dihydroorotase of SEQ ID NO: 2.

While recombinant and mutagenesis techniques are known, it is <u>not</u> routine in the art to screen for multiple substitutions or multiple modifications, as encompassed by the instant claims, and the positions within a protein's sequence where amino acid modifications can be made with a reasonable expectation of success in obtaining the desired activity/utility are limited in any protein and the result of such modifications is unpredictable. In addition, one skilled in the art would expect any tolerance to modification for a given protein to diminish with each further and additional modification, e.g. multiple substitutions.

The specification does not support the broad scope of the claims which encompass all modifications of any dihydroorotase by modifying the DNA to have a homology of at least 60% to SEQ ID NO: 1, because the specification does <u>not</u> establish: (A) regions of the protein structure which may be modified without effecting dihydroorotase activity; (B) the general tolerance of dihydroorotase to modification and extent of such tolerance; (C) a rational and predictable scheme for modifying any dihydroorotase residues with an expectation of obtaining the desired biological function; and (D) the specification provides insufficient guidance as to which of the essentially infinite possible choices is likely to be successful.

Thus, applicants have <u>not</u> provided sufficient guidance to enable one of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the claimed invention in a manner reasonably correlated with the scope of the claims broadly including dihydroorotase with an enormous number of amino acid modifications of the of SEQ ID NO: 2 [as a result of modifying the DNA]. The scope of the claims must bear a reasonable correlation with the scope of enablement (<u>In re Fisher</u>, 166

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USPQ 19 24 (CCPA 1970)). Without sufficient guidance, determination of dihydroorotase(s) having the desired biological characteristics, and further use in the method for identifying herbicidal compounds is unpredictable and the experimentation left to those skilled in the art is unnecessarily, and improperly, extensive and undue. See <u>In re Wands</u> 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2nd 1400 (Fed. Cir, 1988).

## Applicants' arguments:

Applicants point out that in addition to SEQ ID NO: 1 from *S. tuberosum*, on page 2, line 9, DHO from *A. thaliana* is disclosed and this can be used according to the present invention. One of ordinary skill in the art easily would be able to find other DHO sequences, for example from other plant species based on sequence similarity or mutagenesis techniques. Also, functionally unrelated DNA would not fall under the scope of present claim 9. Multienzyme DHO complexes such as those from yeast or *D. melanogaster* also would not be within the scope of claim 9 as they are not plants. DHO clearly is identified as an herbicide target.

Applicants also do not agree that the pending claims are directed to any DHO of certain homology, and the Applicants believe that screening for mutants DHO would be routine for one of ordinary skill in the art and can be done by *in vivo* mutagenesis. One of ordinary skill in the art would not have to undergo undue experimentation to obtain the modified DHO sequence[s]. Use of these sequences is illustrated in Greener et al. (1994).

In sum, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 USC 112, paragraph, because the claims clearly recite both structure and function.

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Applicants arguments have been considered and found to be persuasive, as far as the written description rejection is concerned, which rejection is hereby withdrawn.

However, Applicants arguments with respect to the enablement rejection is not found to be persuasive because Applicants have clearly failed to address the key issues of the rejection. In particular the specification does not support the broad scope of the claims which encompass all modifications of any dihydroorotase by modifying the DNA to have a homology of at least 60% to SEQ ID NO: 1, because the specification does <u>not</u> establish: (A) regions of the protein structure which may be modified without effecting dihydroorotase activity; (B) the general tolerance of dihydroorotase to modification and extent of such tolerance; (C) a rational and predictable scheme for modifying any dihydroorotase residues with an expectation of obtaining the desired biological function; and (D) the specification provides insufficient guidance as to which of the essentially infinite possible choices is likely to be successful.

Also Applicants arguments that one of skill in the art can by *in vivo* mutagenesis to obtain modified sequences and with the aid of the works of Greener et al. use the sequences.

In response, Applicants do not explain how one of skill art will choose going about modifying the DNA sequences in order to encode a diverse range dihydroorotase, modified to the extent of 40%, which may be employed in the claimed method. Applicants present no details about the regions of dihydroorotase which can or cannot be modified because of the very nature of protein which may lead to an inactive protein. Thus leading to high unpredictability. Details of other non-enabling factors are explained in the enablement rejection.

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The reference of Greener has limited use and does not teach applicability to any gene, is time consuming and expensive and only limited number of random mutants can be generated (*see* page 32, column 1-2), as against modifying a sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) by 40%.

The rejection is therefore maintained.

9. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112: The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 9-10 & 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 9, line 6, or claim 14, line 3, recites 'biological activity of dihydroorotase'. The claim is indefinite because it is unclear what 'biological activity' is and the specification does not provide a basis for this recitation, which may include enzymatic or immunogenic activities. The most relevant to Applicants' method would be 'enzymatic'. Therefore replacing 'biological activity' with 'enzymatic activity' is suggested to overcome this rejection

Applicants have not addressed this rejection.

10. Claims 9-10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted steps are: claim 9 - measuring the plant dihydroorotase in the presence and <u>absence</u> of a test compound…

Applicants have not addressed this rejection.

- 11. No claim is allowed.
- 12. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for response to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the date of this action. In the event a first response is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event will the statutory period for response expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tekchand Saidha whose telephone number is (571) 272 0940. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30 am – 5.00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapu Achutamurthy can be reached on (571) 272 0928. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tekchand Saidha

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1652

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September 19, 2005